

SHIPPING BILL BECOMES LAW

President Wilson Signs Measure Against Protest of State Dept. Over Treaty Conflict.

The Jones shipping bill, providing for a surrender of the great American government-built merchant marine and the twenty-nine former German liners to the shipping trust and foreign shipping interests, was signed by President Wilson yesterday afternoon.

The President gave his approval to the bill, making it a law, in the face of a protest from the State Department. It was stated officially at the White House that Secretary of State Colby had opposed the bill because it carries a provision which violates a number of treaties with foreign nations.

May Mean Court Battle.

This attitude on the part of the State Department, it is believed, will result in the question of disposing of the former German vessels, as well as the ships built by the Shipping Board, being thrown into the courts.

The State Department is the branch of the Government concerned with foreign affairs and treaties, and this department has said that the bill should not have been signed because it violates many treaties.

On this foundation, the question of the legality of the act is believed more than likely again to find its way into the courts, and on up to the United States Supreme Court, if necessary.

Members of Congress and others interested in the maintenance and operation of an adequate American merchant marine commented on the apparent haste in which President Wilson attached his signature to the bill.

The bill did not reach the White House until 3:30 yesterday afternoon, and the Congressional clerks had to smash a lot of speed records to complete it in time to get it there by that hour.

Under the agreement for adjournment of Congress at 4 o'clock, the President had only thirty minutes in which to give his study to this measure, and a number of others were piling in on him at the same time.

Covers 39 Pages.

The shipping bill covers fifty-nine pages and is highly complicated and technical. It was revised twice yesterday, half a dozen important features being changed the second time. There has not been a new print of the bill since the conference added their multiplicity of amendments. The first time the measure was in shape for an intelligent reading of its provisions was when the Congressional clerks completed the typewritten draft sent down to the White House.

This situation would indicate that the President had to "take it on faith."

The next step in the process of turning the 2,000 ships, built at a cost to the people of more than \$3,500,000,000 over to the shipping trust and foreign shipping interests is the appointment by the President of the seven members of the new Shipping Board. There was no indication at the White House as to when this will be done.

Speculation on Benson.

There is much speculation as to whether or not Admiral Benson will be reappointed as the chairman. It is known that Admiral Benson has not said his own way on the bill is not at all eager to continue in the post.

When informed that the President had signed the shipping bill, Admiral Benson stated that he would make every effort to see that the Government's ships, to be sold under Congressional dictation, fall into the hands of Americans.

Observers who have followed the policies of the Shipping Board since Admiral Benson took office are strongly inclined to believe in his intention to discriminate in favor of Americans, as far as it is possible for him to do so. It is believed, however, that the non-American provisions of the bill, directing the sale of ships to aliens when they cannot be sold to Americans, will hopefully block the carrying out of Admiral Benson's intention, however sincere.

No one is able to predict the membership of the new board, still to be created under the terms of the Jones bill, or to say that the new members will adopt the policy expressed by Admiral Benson.

In this respect the most significant

SIR HAMER GREENWOOD, new secretary for Ireland, and his wife, taken on the grounds of the viceregal lodge in Dublin, Ireland.



statement in regard to the continuance of American ownership was made by Congressman Edmonds during the House debate on the bill last night, in which Edmonds, one of the strongest advocates of the bill, was forced to admit that even if Americans acquire the ships originally, they can be resold to foreigners, practically without stint or restriction.

It is believed that this will result in the establishment of numerous holding companies, ostensibly American, but actually controlled by foreign interests, to grab off as many American Government-built ships as they have capital to buy. If this is the result the Shipping Board not only other government-owned ships, but also to prevent foreign nations from acquiring their merchant marines with ships for which the American people paid more than \$3,500,000,000 to build.

With reference to the great fleet of twenty-nine former German liners, thirteen of which already have been allocated to the United States Mail Steamship Company under a contract which the Shipping Board refused to divulge, Admiral Benson said that he would also endeavor to place the remaining ships with American companies.

Future of Leviathan.

Some of them, he said, probably would be allocated to the Munson Line for its South American service, and he indicated that the board would act as to the disposition of the others in a very short time.

The great steamer Leviathan, queen of the fleet, may be taken out of the hands of the International Mercantile Marine, which now holds her under a leasehold contract for her operation. Admiral Benson said yesterday that he was determined that the Leviathan should be reconditioned at the Portsmouth navy yard and placed into service, as the great ship had proved a "white elephant" to the board.

The United States Mail Steamship Company is known to be dickering for the operation of the Leviathan, and is also said to be negotiating for the North German Lloyd line, a New York, with which to establish American terminals for its trans-Atlantic lines which it will open up with the thirteen vessels already allocated to it, with the possible addition of the Leviathan. Mr. Mayer, president of the company, recently told a Shipping Board official that he would be willing to operate the Leviathan, even at a loss, for the prestige it would give the company.

Dial Fears Loss of Ships.

The same issue of the Congressional record which records the final passage of the Jones bill also carries an admission by a Senator who voted for the measure that it places a grave danger of destruction.

This admission is by Senator Dial, Democrat of South Carolina, who twice voted for the conference report yesterday, after the draft of the bill and un-American provisions of the legislation had been plainly pointed out by Senator Nugent and Reed. The South Carolina Senator voiced his

"fears" after the Senate had finally approved the bill.

"My fear is that these ships will be sold to the hands of monopolists," Senator Dial declared.

"No doubt it is a good policy to sell useless ships and ships not suited for our purposes," he stated at another point in his belated speech. "I think that is about as far as I would have gone at the present time."

These views of the South Carolina Senator are interesting in view of the fact that he is a member of the Commerce Committee which drafted the shipping bill. Continuing, he said:

"The time has come when we need a merchant marine which will be commensurate with our demands and necessities. We wish to ship our goods to every market in the world. I am, therefore, struggling in favor of building up a great merchant marine."

In one breath the Senator declared he had "a great deal of apprehension about the bill," but thought it was "the best law that could possibly be framed at this time," and then added:

"If I had been preparing the bill, this is not exactly as I would have had it."

Proposes Utopian Scheme.

Senator Dial said he was "firmly of the opinion" that the charges that sufficient advertisement has not been made of the intended sales of these ships "is true. He made no reference to the provision in the bill which permits of secret bids.

The Senator proposed a Utopian scheme of distributing the Government's ships among the various States, so that people all over the country would get some benefit from the great merchant fleet which cost the nation more than \$3,500,000,000. He said:

"If there is going to be any money made out of the operation, if these ships are to be sacrificed, I think the people all over the country ought to have some of the benefit of the transaction."

With regard to his plan for distribution of the vessels among the States, Senator Dial said:

"I wish some such process as I am about to suggest might be adopted. I wish that the Shipping Board would make a calculation in order to ascertain how many ships each State would be entitled to, according to the population of the State."

"Of course, I do not believe in the Government giving its ships away; and while I know that the States, as such, could not buy ships, I should like to see a hurry to sell these ships, but the sales would be advertised thoroughly all over the United States, so as to allow every interest to come in and bid on the ships."

"Even inland cities would take pride in participating, if they understood the situation and the favorable terms upon which they could purchase the ships."

CONGRESS LEAVES BIG BILLS IN AIR

Senators Denounce Failure to Clean Up Business As Session Ends.

Adjournment of Congress yesterday, with many important and pressing measures still incomplete, was denounced by a number of members of both houses.

They point out that many important revenue bills must go over to next session. Action upon the Armenian mandate, which was refused by the Senate, has not yet been taken by the House.

The so-called packers' bill, placing control of the meat packing industry under the Federal Trade Commission, also was left in the hands of the House.

In the closing hours of the Congress much important legislation was jammed through in long sessions that sometimes extended far into the night. Among these measures are the shipping bill, which with scant deliberation turned over the American Merchant Marine to the shipping trust and foreign competitors; the army reorganization bill, providing an army of 280,000 men and 17,000 officers; the postoffice appropriation bill, increasing the salaries of postal employees from 10 to 15 per cent, and the water-power bill, providing a licensing system for projects of water-power development.

War Legislation Abolished.

Another important measure passed within the last twenty-four hours was the bill for abolishing war legislation and with it the special war powers of the President. The Lever food control act and the trading with the enemy act are extended by special provisions of this bill.

Adjournment was announced promptly at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in both houses. It is unfortunate that lack of a few minutes more of time prevented the passage of the McCormick budget, providing a systematic method of computing Government appropriations, and the Harris resolution calling for a statement by the Government of income tax returns and excess profits.

Congress will stand adjourned until the first Monday in December unless called back into extraordinary session. This is regarded as improbable, however, as President Wilson has let it be known that only national developments of a grave character would result in a call for an extra session.

House Cleans Up Early.

The closing hours in both branches of Congress were marked by a contrast of conditions. In the lower house the slate was wiped clean early in the afternoon, and a recess was taken until just before the closing hour. In the Senate, however, the work was not done until late in the evening.

In spite of the feverish haste with which the members worked at times, many important measures remained to be finally disposed of when the hour for adjournment came. This resulted in partisan clashes all along the line, Democrats and Republicans warring with one another to shift the blame for responsibility.

The result was that instead of the love feast which usually marks the passing of a Congress, the closing hours were filled with acrimony, recriminations, and bitter debate.

Senator Kenyon, Republican of Iowa, said: "We are making a grave mistake to adjourn, leaving many important matters still in the air. It is contrary to public policy, and can hardly fail to make a bad impression on the mind of the people."

Senator McCumber, Republican of North Dakota, said: "With a third of the Senate running for the Presidency and the rest busy trying to rig up a lightning rod for themselves, we have come to the close of a session not remarkable in efficiency or achievement."

Senator Borah, Democrat of Arizona, said: "Much has been done for big contractors and gougers, but it is a pity to see Congress close with such a poor record of service in the interest of the common people of this nation."

Scored Shipping 'Steal.'

Senator Reed, Democrat of Missouri, observed: "Having just voted a billion-dollar shipping bill, perhaps the American people will readily lay claim to our motion for adjournment."

Senator Walsh, Democrat of Massachusetts, said: "We have left many things in an unfinished state. I especially regret that nothing has been done to remedy the print-paper situation, and think the Senate deserving of censure for its failure to pass on this important measure."

Senator Thomas, Democrat of Colorado, said: "Well, in our adjournment there will be one great comfort for the American people, and that is, that for several months we will not be able to waste any more public funds."

POLISH ARMIES SMASH BIG BOLSHEVIST DRIVE

Regain Lost Territory to Depth of 40 Kilometers and Press on.

By MEREDITH O'NEILL, Special Cable. The Washington Times.

WARSAW, June 6.—The Polish armies have smashed the great Bolshevik offensive.

Rushing re-inforcements to the sectors south of the Dwina and along the Upper Beresina, the Polish forces have regained lost territory to a depth of forty kilometers, and are still advancing.

The Bolsheviks have launched a strong cavalry offensive in Ukraine south of Kiev, which failed after small local successes.

The Bolshevik agitator Radek declared the official Bolshevik organ that all means be employed to destroy Poland which country forms a dam in the Bolshevik march toward the west.

Press reports in Poland declared the government of Russia in Germany's decency, did not insist upon the right of controlling all transports from Germany and eastern Prussia across the Polish corridor to Danzig, but that no intention to the rupture of the railway line was made.

On June 1 disclosed a train of twenty cars loaded with firearms and munitions destined for eastern Prussia.

MRS. JOSEPHINE BANKS MARSHALL, wealthy widow of Charles H. Marshall, who, according to a report from Paris, will become the Duchess of Richmond. Mrs. Marshall is the mother of Mrs. Marshall Field and of Charles Henry Marshall, who married Alice Ford Huntington, sister of Mrs. Vincent Astor. The Duke of Richmond is seventy-five years old and has been married twice before.



BUTLER WILL NOT TAKE SECOND PLACE

New York Candidate Wants Top of Ticket Only—Opposes Johnson on League.

CHICAGO, June 6.—"Either the nomination for the Presidency or nothing,"

That is the frame of mind in which Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, arrived here today to end his mission, for he took up his quarters in the Congress Hotel. If he cannot get the Republican nomination for the Presidency, he will not accept the Vice Presidency or an ambassadorship, or other plums.

"I can safely say the New York delegation will stick by me," declared Dr. Butler, "until I release it."

Prohibition is not an issue in this campaign and there will be no plank concerning it in the Republican platform.

"I favor ratification of the peace treaty with reservations—not because it is a good treaty, but because it is the best the people have."

Dr. Butler, in answer to questions, said that if Hiram Johnson got upon the floor of the convention to make a personal fight on the treaty, he, Butler, would subsequently get up and defend it.

He referred to Presidential preference primaries as "a fraud upon the people," adding that the only plan to select a candidate was the convention. He spoke at length in favor of a revision of the tax revision.

IRISH PICKETS DENOUNCE RESOLUTION OF PROTEST

Mrs. Thomas Corliss Scores Senator Thomas for Activity Over Flag-Burning.

Mrs. Thomas K. Corliss, in speaking for the "Irish pickets" who burned a flag of Great Britain before the Treasury Building in Washington Wednesday, when informed of the resolution of condemnation which Senator Thomas of Colorado introduced in Senate, today said:

"My attention has been called to a dispatch saying that Senator Thomas introduced a resolution in the Senate condemning the burning of the British flag outside of the Treasury Building."

"In view of the recent recognition of the Armenian republic, which was literally smothered from Turkish control—an empire with which we have had peaceful relations—the pickets feel constrained to remark that Mr. Thomas must be one of those who wish Emerson's belief that consistency is a 'hobgoblin of a little mind.'"

"The same Senate of which Mr. Thomas is a member is also resolved to send marines to Armenia. We suppose that the motion on foot to buy old English airplanes is for the purpose of guiding the American battleships across the Caucasus mountains to the boundary of Armenia which is far as we know in the mind of our executive. The pickets are wondering what qualifications are needed to become a member of the United States Senate."

Cured His RUPTURE

I was badly ruptured while lifting a trunk several years ago. Doctors said my only hope of cure was an operation. They did me no good. Finally I got hold of something that quickly and completely cured me. Years have passed and the rupture has never returned, although I am doing hard work as a carpenter. There was no operation, no last time, no trouble. I have nothing to sell, but will give full and complete cure without operation. If you write to me, Eugene M. Pullen, Carpenter, 1125 Madison Avenue, Manhattan, N. Y. Better cut out this notice and show it to any other who are ruptured—you may save yourself a lot of misery and the worry and danger of an operation.

BURNSTINE'S DIAMONDS

And Other Precious Stones. Furnished and Purchased. DIAMOND EXPERTS. GOLD SILVER AND PLATINUM PURCHASED OR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES. 361 PENNA. AVE. PHONE MAIN 5362.

WATSON MAY HEAD PLATFORM CHIEFS

Indiana Senator Believed Logical Choice as Resolutions Committee Chairman.

CHICAGO, June 6.—Senator James E. Watson, of Indiana, is most prominently mentioned today for chairman of the convention resolutions committee, which will bring out the party platform. The Senator is expected to reach here today.

State delegates have been notified by wire by Chairman Hays, of the National Committee, to pick their representatives for membership on the resolution committee.

Senator Watson was a compromiser on the League of Nations covenant and sought to bring about its ratification with amendments. It is believed that his selection as chairman of the platform committee will meet with the support of the Johnson-Poindexter-Borah delegates or of those who are supporting the "irreconcilables."

The work of platform building has been entrusted to many hands. The general planks are being whipped into shape by the executive committee of the special committee on platform and policy of which J. Ogden Mills, of New York, is chairman, in collaboration with Chairman Hays and leaders of the national committee.

Portions of the platform dealing with foreign relations are being perfected by Senator Lodge with the assistance of Senators Knox, Fall, and Brandegee and others of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. Senator Lodge is expected here Sunday with his draft of these plans ready.

It was understood that the plank dealing with the European situation will be a straddle. It will be a definite commitment against interference in European domestic matters or alliances of such a nature as may lead this country to render armed assistance because of such alliance, but there will be a pledge of sympathy to those countries with which this country co-operated in the war against Germany and a general promise to render what assistance may be possible and practicable to promote their welfare. Encouragement will be given those countries that are starting upon or seeking independence.

The plank dealing with Mexico, which Senator Fall of New Mexico is said to have drafted, will favor intervention unless Mexico shall soon demonstrate that it is on the road to a stable government, that will afford protection to American citizens in Mexico and security for their property.

It seems to be the settled conviction of leaders here that the platform will be studiously silent on the subject of prohibition.

The "wets" are actively at work to force a plank recommending a "liberal" interpretation of enforcement laws.

SINGLE TERM PLANK FAVORED BY LOWDEN

Illinois Governor Would Also Have Aspiring Cabinet Members Resign Their Posts.

CHICAGO, June 6.—Gov. Frank O. Lowden delivered himself yesterday in favor of a single term for the Presidency and the insertion of a plank in this effect in the national platform which will be adopted this week.

He also asserted that he is prepared to insist that any member of a Presidential Cabinet shall retire immediately upon becoming a candidate for a Presidential nomination.

"The President would be freed from the temptation of working for a re-nomination and re-election should he be limited to one term," said the governor. "He would be able to give his whole attention and his best thought to his duties."

Governor Lowden said he was wedded to the budget plan for running the financial affairs of the country.

MRS. MARGARET RETHY, former clerk in Wall Street, who will soon face trial on a charge of grand larceny in connection with stock sales. It is alleged that she failed to deliver stock certificates after she had collected for them.



WOMEN TO PICKET CONVENTION HALL

Battalion Due At Chicago Prepared to Stage Demonstration of Protest.

CHICAGO, June 6.—A battalion of determined women bent upon a vigorous manifestation against the G. O. P., as a protest against the continued disfranchisement of women for which the Republican party has become responsible, will arrive here tomorrow. National Woman's party headquarters announced today.

The demonstration will be staged in front of the Coliseum. A line of pickets, all carrying banners with printed inscriptions aimed at what the feminists call "The Suffrage Philbuster of the Republicans," will be thrown about the convention hall, to remain there, the leaders declare, to the end of the gathering.

Some of the banners read "Republicans—the Republican governors of Vermont and Connecticut refused to call a special session."

"The Republicans—Are you afraid of the women's vote?"

"The Republican legislature of Delaware fails to ratify."

"Republicans—how can you ask for women's support while you deny them votes?"

"How can you ask for women's money while you refuse them liberty?"

PREMIER USES THREATS AGAINST IRISH RAIL MEN

Lloyd George Warns Strikers Government Will Fight Unless Munitions Trains Are Moved.

LONDON, June 6.—Premier Lloyd George has served a stern warning upon Irish railway strikers, who are refusing to handle munitions trains, that they must return to work or the government will fight them with all the resources at its command.

This warning, it was learned today, was conveyed to the Irish strikers through J. H. Thomas, head of the National Union of Railwaymen.

The premier characterized the attitude of the Irish railroad workers as a direct challenge which the British government must recognize unless it is to abdicate.

"By attempting to dictate the policies of the government, labor is raising the same issues that have resulted so disastrously for trade unionism in France," Mr. Lloyd George declared.

KNOX BACKS SPROUL AS PA. CANDIDATE

Senator Squashes Rumor He Resented Indorsement of Keystone Governor.

In a statement issued last night Senator Philander C. Knox of Pennsylvania, stamped as absurd the report that he was absenting himself from the Chicago convention because of the endorsement of Governor Sproul by the Pennsylvania delegation and declared his warm support of the governor for the Presidential nomination. He said:

"If I am not compelled to absent myself from the Chicago convention by personal business reasons which demand my immediate attention I would vote for Governor Sproul."

"I will, however, be represented at Chicago by an excellent alternate—Judge James H. Reed of Pittsburgh—who shares my views that the Republican party could not name a better man than Governor Sproul for President."

"The attempt to twist my enforced absence from the Chicago convention into a story that I am not going because of the endorsement given to Governor Sproul by the Pennsylvania delegation is utterly absurd."

"Nothing could be more untrue and ridiculous. I have the warmest admiration for Governor Sproul and his splendid qualities as a man and a leader. His Republicanism and administrative and legislative ability can be questioned by no one."

"I regret I cannot be at Chicago for I would like to have the privilege of casting my vote for Governor Sproul. I will, however, be well represented there by Judge Reed and I trust my friends will clearly understand I am for Governor Sproul and would personally vote for him but for the necessity of my remaining away from the convention."

\$30,000 PAID FOR COW.

ST. PAUL, June 6.—A world's record price of \$30,000 for a Holstein cow was paid yesterday at the Minnesota Holstein-Friesian sale.

The price was paid by Gustav Pabst, of St. Paul, for a baby Friesian cow, purchased from Fred Pabst, Oconomowoc, Wis.

The previous record price was \$18,400.

What Causes Wrinkles? What's The Remedy?

Stop to consider what produces wrinkles and sagging of skin. Premature aging, mal-nutrition, etc., cause the flesh to shrink, lose its youthful plumpness and firmness. The skin then is too large for the flesh underneath, doesn't fit tightly and snugly as it used to—wrinkles of age.

It must be plain that to tighten the skin make it fit the face perfectly in every place, will effectively remove the hated wrinkles and bagginess. This is easily and beautifully accomplished by using an ounce of pure hazel and using the solution as a face wash. The ingredients you can get at any drug store, of course. The results are surprising. The skin immediately tightens up, becoming firm and fresh as in youth. Every wrinkle and sag are affected at once.

New Method Removes Superfluous Hair Entire

Have you "tried everything" for that annoying hairy or fuzzy growth and about given up in despair? Well, there's just one thing more to try, and you must try it, because it is the one home treatment that reaches the very root of such troubles. The new process is not to be compared at all with depilatory, electrical or any other method you've ever heard of. It is different because it actually removes the hair entire.

Just get a stick of phenacetin from your druggist, follow the simple instructions, and you will be delighted with the result. Phenacetin is odorless, non-irritating, and can be used with entire safety—you could use it with impunity. It is an instantaneous method.

Eyes Carefully Examined By Our Graduate Optometrists

—who will render you accurate and conscientious service.

Good Glasses

As Low As

\$2

Chas. Schwartz & Son
708 7th Street and 3123 M Street

